The Growth Scale Value (GSV) is a score that tracks mathematic progress over time. Much like inches are an equal-interval scale of length, the GSV is an equal-interval scale of mathematic ability. Therefore, the GSV can be used as a yardstick for measuring mathematic progress throughout the school years.

It can also be used to compare a student's mathematic ability to a reference group of all the students in a particular grade.

For example, a GSV score of 500 is average for fifth-grade students in the fall; a GSV of less than 492 would reflect a lower mathematic performance and a GSV greater than 508 would reflect a higher mathematic performance for beginning fifth-graders.

The GSVs for students taking Levels R-H will be plotted below and are shown on the right without an asterisk.
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<tr>
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<th>National Mean</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>03/03/2020</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>2A</td>
<td>474</td>
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<td>473 - 491</td>
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The GSV(s) and the Normal Growth Curve